

The Georgia Commissioners Sustained.

As already briefly announced, the Supreme Court of Georgia on Wednesday, rendered a decision in the case of the Georgia Railroad vs. the Railroad Commission—a suit of deep interest to the citizens of Georgia. The decision sustains the Commission. The history of the case, briefly summed up, is as follows: Last spring a bill was filed by the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company and Wm. M. Wadley, as lessee, praying the Chancellor to enjoin the Railroad Commissioners from enforcing certain rates of freight as against the Georgia Railroad, upon the ground in chief that the charter of the Georgia Railroad Company authorized it to charge certain other rates, and that it had a constitutional right to do so; that the Legislature could not interfere to take those rights away. Its charter provided that it might charge not exceeding 50 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles on freight, and 5 cents per mile passenger tariff. The Commissioners' rates were, of course, lower. The matter was heard by Judge Simmons, in Macon, and after a legal fight of two or three days resulted in a refusal of the application for an injunction. The case was brought to the Supreme Court by counsel for the road, and the court rendered its decision affirming the judgment of the court below. The decision was practically unanimous, Judge Hall stating that while he differed with his associates in the matter of the reasoning, he did not differ with them so far as the law in the case was concerned.

(We have not seen the decision in full; but it would seem from the foregoing that the Court has followed all the recent decisions in setting aside legislation intended to secure "vested rights" in derogation of the supreme right of the Legislature to supervise corporations in the interest and for the protection of the people.)

ELIZA PINKSTON, notorious for the part she played in deciding the Tilden-Hayes election, is a prisoner in this county for law-breaking. Recently she gave birth to twins, one of whom is called Rutherford B. Hayes and the other Stanley Matthews.—Canton Pickett.

It will be remembered that Stanley was the accoucheur of the virtuous Eliza when she brought forth the testimony on which the vote of Louisiana for Tilden in 1876, was set aside. Why she has honored him and the chief beneficiary of the great Fraud, in the significant manner above stated, we cannot understand. Unlike the rest of the participants in the Fraud, she has not as yet received anything snug from the lucky conspirators, and time is passing.

Judge Black and the Next Democratic Candidate for President.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: Judge Jere Black was to-day asked: "What are Blaine's prospects of being nominated for the Presidency?" Judge Black said: "He has not the standing he had among political men a few years ago. Those who were his supporters then will not give him their strength. Edmunds has not a ghost of a show. The man who looks to me as the most probable Republican presidential candidate is Senator Conger, of Michigan. I have heard him mentioned in a quiet way among prominent men. He has the elements of a leader. He is not an eloquent or brilliant man, but he has the stuff in him more than had Blaine and Garfield combined. Conger has no enemies. His record, private and public, is clear. Is he a Republican? Then tie to Conger. Among the Democrats, Hendricks is not a candidate. McDonald, a warm friend of mine, will, if he receives the nomination, be elected. But Hancock is my man. He has been honest, and his life has been given to his country."

Under the title of "what the People of all denominations of the next Legislature," the Brookhaven Free Press has some satirical observations which are copied another column.

JUDGE JAMES M. GREER appointed by Gov. R. B. Taylor, of the criminal court at Memphis, was born in Holly Springs, Mississippi, about 34 years ago. His father served his country in our State during several terms, and was one of the wisest and best legislators the State ever had.

A COMMITTEE of citizens visited the Governor yesterday requesting executive clemency for Henry Fleming, who was sentenced to be hung at Pittsboro, Calhoun county, March 23, for the murder of Gardner. The committee insisted on the confession of Fleming recently made, which might lead to the detection of his accomplices. The Governor granted a reprieve until 25th April, giving time for the collection of facts to be submitted to the District Attorney of that District. It only prolongs Fleming's life, may result in catching others equally guilty. This is the third respite he has received.

The President has ordered the suspension of Judge Everton J. Conger, Associate Justice of the Territory of Montana, against whom charges of drunkenness have been preferred. Served him as ever.

Gov. CLEVELAND of N. Y. and Gov. Pattison, of Pa., are two of the tidal Governors. After a brief experiment, the N. Y. Sun thinks they have not the intelligent outfit for Presidential candidates, and don't fill the bill. Why think of them, when there are such men as Thurman, McDonald, Bayard and Hendricks to select from?

THE N. Y. Herald says it is "an unusual thing for bankers to import gold from Europe at this season of the year, and that the heavy shipments from London, which are now arriving, excite unusual interest. The gold exodus which was prophesied by the monetarists, five years ago when silver was remonetized, has not commenced."

THE fact is commented upon to the disparagement of the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture, that it has entirely ignored the developments of the horrible disease of trichina in hogs. Notwithstanding the frequent and increasing occurrence of death to the consumers of pork infected with it, and the importance of the hog product to the country, the Department has made no investigation of the subject. It is even oblivious to the edict of the Germans forbidding its importation into that country.

THE last number of the Congressional Record of the Forty-seventh Congress was published Saturday. It contains seventy-six pages, sixty of which are occupied with three speeches prepared by Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, only one of them having been delivered. It shows how the privilege of publishing speeches never delivered, may be abused at the expense of the Treasury. Mr. Wheeler is a small man at best, and has spread himself out too thin.

THE Baltimore American had an interview with a close friend of Secretary Lincoln who says that Mr. Lincoln has been approached by many leading men of the Republican party and asked to be the Presidential candidate in 1884, but Mr. Lincoln thinks it better for him to wait until 1888. He will wait developments, however, and if it seems necessary that he should be a candidate in 1884, he will consent. In plain language, Barkis is willin'.

Government Profit on Coinage.

Some curious facts relating to unredeemed obligations of the Government have been collated by the New York Sun, which show a considerable source of profit to the United States Government. The amount of paper money and coin which is never presented for redemption comprises a large sum. Much of this is destroyed by fire. Some of it is buried or hid in places known to no person alive. A large quantity of the coin is melted to make sterling silverware. Considerable amounts of both paper money and coin are exported never to return. Not long ago a United States bond, issued about 1819, was presented at the Sub-Treasury in this city. The interest on it had ceased over fifty years. It had come back from Europe through Baring Brothers. The outstanding principal of the public debt of the United States last year was nearly two billions of dollars, chiefly represented by bonds and treasury notes.

It would be, of course, impossible to say how much of this will never be presented for redemption, but some idea may be formed from the fact that \$57,665 of it was issued so long ago that the date is not recorded. It appears in the report as "old debt" that may safely be put down as profit. There is an item of \$82,525 of treasury notes issued prior to 1846. Some of them were issued nearly fifty years ago, and will not, in all probability, ever be presented for redemption. One thousand one hundred and four dollars of the Mexican indemnity of 1846 has never been claimed. The last of the fractional currency was issued under the act of June 6, 1864, yet, although nearly twenty years have elapsed, \$7,077,247 has not been presented for redemption. Some of this is held as a curiosity. Some of it is still used by banks and merchants for transmitting small sums by mail. Several New York banks have considerable sums of new fractional currency, which they distribute for the accommodation of their customers.

As to the coin, the Government derives a considerable profit from it. The silver in one thousand silver dollars costs, on an average, about \$803.85. The coinage of a silver dollar costs about 11 cents. The total cost of one thousand silver dollars to the Government is therefore \$816.25. Since the organization of the mint, in 1793, 127,198,618 silver dollars have been coined, on which the Government has received a profit of over twenty-three millions of dollars.

In the same period \$123,758,510 was coined into half dollars. At the same rate of cost for coinage the Government profited \$19,395,769 on these. The total silver coinage of the Government since 1793 is \$947,766,792. Estimating the profit on the halves, quarters, and subsidiary coins at the same rate as on the dollars, the total profit received by the Government on its silver coinage has been about sixty-four million of dollars.

In the coinage of the five cent nickels the Government reserved to itself the liberal profit of nearly 50 per cent. This gave to the Government last year the handsome revenue of over \$100,000 from nickels alone. The wide margin between the intrinsic value of the five cent nickel and its face value led to extreme counterfeiting. Several years ago an assay was made of some of the counterfeit nickels, and it was discovered that the counterfeiters had put into their coins more valuable metal than the Government uses in making the genuine coins.—Scientific American.

Steen's Creek Correspondence.

A FLOURISHING TOWN—AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL—CHURCHES AND TEMPERANCE.

STEEN'S CREEK, RANKIN CO., MISS., March 20th, 1883.

EDITORS CLARION—Your occasional invitation for short communications evokes the following: Progress in agricultural movements is unusually tardy, in consequence of the reluctance of Spring to open. A general tendency seems to prevail among farmers to heed the oft-sounded warning to make their places self-sustaining, by producing a sufficiency of corn, oats, potatoes, pork, molasses, etc., to answer their purposes and let cotton be a surplus crop. This is a most hopeful indication.

Our village of Steen's Creek has greatly improved in the last few years. We have five stores, two churches, a masonic lodge, post-office, steam mill and gin, two blacksmith shops, etc. Several persons are building near by, and the growth of the village is promising. The chief incentive to settle here is the building up of a

HIGH SCHOOL.

under the management of Prof. Harry, formerly of Eureka Springs, Miss., an educator of long experience and unquestioned ability. It is the purpose to make this a school of high order. The healthful location, the high moral tone of the community, the act of the last Legislature prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within five miles of the place, the small cost of board, and the easy access to two railroads, (the Illinois Central & V. & M.), the freedom from the diversions and contaminating influences of large towns, conspire to make this a most eligible situation for such school. Prof. Harry has opened his school under auspicious circumstances, and it is a favorable omen that the entire community is aroused to the importance of such an institution in our midst. With best wishes for THE CLARION, Respectfully, CITIZEN.

Probably the Largest Farmer in the World.

Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y., is said to be the largest farmer in the world. He owns more than a hundred improved farms. One in Illinois, formerly known as the "Sullivan Farm," contains 40,000 acres; another in Cayuga Co., N. Y., 3,500 acres. "Farmer Sibley" is not, however, a typical son of the soil, having long been identified with great commercial enterprises, and working hard with his head than with his hands. He organized and was for over fifteen years president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and has also had extensive railroad interests, especially in the South. He is now the head of one of the largest seed houses in the world. The name of Hiram Sibley & Co. is already a household word in thousands of homes, to which their farm, garden and flower seeds are sent each year. They not only furnish seed, but also valuable information as to best methods of growing them. They publish the Farmers' Almanac, the southern edition of which contains prize essays on the culture of southern crops; also the Farm Seed Manual, which gives a rare fund of practical information upon all farm crops. For these books the nominal price of ten cents each is charged, but they send their Spring, Fall and Implement Catalogues free to all applicants. They are undoubtedly a good house to deal with.

Land Grant Transfer.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The action of the President and of the Secretary of the Interior in approving the transfer to the New Orleans Pacific railway of the lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad company by the act of March 3, 1871, is of unusual importance and will excite much comment owing to its probable effect on the disposition of other grants of public lands.

Section twenty-two of act referred to granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg company, its successors and assigns, the same number of alternate sections of public lands per mile in the State of Louisiana as were granted by the same act to the Texas Pacific R. Co. company, provided, "that the company shall complete the whole of said road within five years from the passage of this act." No part of this projected road has ever been constructed, nor has there ever been a definite location of the line. In 1880 the board of directors of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg decided to the New Orleans Pacific all the rights, title and interest of the former company in and to the grant of public lands made by the act of March 3, 1871, and this action of the board was ratified by the stockholders. In December, 1881, the New Orleans Pacific was incorporated under the general laws of Louisiana. Its line from New Orleans to Shreveport lies within the limits of the lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg road. The action of the President and the Secretary of the Interior in transferring the grant of lands to the New Orleans Pacific is based upon an opinion of Attorney Gen. Brewster.

That opinion says: "The proviso in the grant that the company shall complete the whole of its road within five years from the date of the act, 1871, is a condition subsequent, the failure to perform which does not ipso facto work a forfeiture of the grant, but only gives rise to a right in the government to enforce a forfeiture thereof. Yet in order to enforce a forfeiture such right must be asserted by a judicial proceeding authorized by law or by some legislative action amounting to a resumption of the grant, and the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad company at the period of the transfer, December,

1881, was invested with a present interest in the number of alternate sections of public lands per mile granted by the act of 1871, notwithstanding it was already in default. In performance of the condition referred to, it still retained a right to proceed with the construction of the road in aid of which the grant was made until advantage should be taken of the default." As to the right of the transfer, the attorney-general delivers the following important, far-reaching and remarkable opinion: "The grant to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg company is equipped with no special duties or trust for the performance of which there is reason to believe the particular company named therein was more acceptable to congress than any other. Its purpose is to secure the construction of a railroad between the points designated, and whether this purpose be fulfilled by that company or by another company must be deemed unimportant in the absence of any provision indicative of the contrary. I perceive no legal obstacle arising out of the grant itself to a transfer of such interest by the grantee to another company." In accordance with the decision of the President and the Secretary of the Interior the New Orleans Pacific, now owned by the Texas Pacific, will acquire patents to lands amounting to about one million and a half of acres.

For some particular reason of their own, the protectionists are in favor of a high tax on castor oil. It is 102 per cent.

MEDICAL.

New Life

is given by using Brown's IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and insist on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "just as good." The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbs and Mucilaginous products, and is the substance of the Lung, expectorates the acid mucus that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It also cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. It cures twenty years' asthma. The action that is promptly has ever been found that is in a single dose raises the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedsily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family. In 25c. and 50c. Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER. Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Bile, Dropsy, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel better" a single pill will stimulate the stomach, restore the appetite, impart vigor to the system.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS: "Dr. J. C. Tuttle's Pills for the Liver have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Bile. I used them but with little faith. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stool, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold."

REV. H. L. HINTON, Louisville, Ky. Office, 55 Murray St., New York. DR. J. C. TUTTLE, MANUFACTURER. Receipts FREE on application.

CITY HOTEL, Cor. Camp and Common Streets NEW ORLEANS. MUMFORD & WATSON, Proprietors. Rates \$2.50 per Day.

For Circuit Clerk.

WE are authorized to announce MR. WILEY H. PUTTER as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, at the Election to November, 1883—subject to action of Hinds County Democratic Nominating Convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of MR. H. R. WARE, of Hinds County, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of the Ninth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Copiah, Hinds, Madison and Yazoo. Election, November, 1883.

WE are authorized to announce the name of MR. H. C. CONN, of Copiah County, as a candidate for District Attorney for the Ninth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Copiah, Hinds, Madison and Yazoo. Election, November, 1883.

JACKSON.

T. A. ILLER, State St., JACKSON, MISS.

HAS IN STOCK A LARGE AND ELEGANT assortment of Solid Gold and Rolled Plate JEWELRY. Gold and Silver, Key and Stem-winding WATCHES. Large lot of Clocks, Spectacles, Etc. Something new!

CELLULOID EYE-GLASSES! They are highly recommended, and are sure to please. The dull season is now approaching, and my eyes are failing due, which will compel me to sell my goods at prices never before given on such goods. See the goods and be convinced. I mean just what I say. Remember, also, that I do nothing.

In the Repairing Line! and warrant all my work. T. A. ILLER, (BARFIELD'S OLD STAND.) STATE STREET. Feb. 7, '83-3m.

KENTUCKY

IS THE "HEAD-CENTRE" OF WHAT MAY be called the "Straight Whiskey Interest," making whiskey which brings the highest prices, appeal to the most cultivated tastes and develop the only true flavor and bouquet that identifies and distinguishes the brand. "Old of Corn." L. W. HARRISON, Nelson County, Whiskey is a standard Kentucky Whiskey. Sold by H. MULLER & SON, JACKSON, Miss. (Dist. 7, '83-1y.)

STOLEN!

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE NIGHT OF JANUARY 5TH, a very large, fine, brown, well-bred KENTUCKY HORSE. He has a short neck, little or no mane, small tail, comparatively small head, a small white spot behind one of his ears, marks of the collar on top of his neck, works well in harness, moves pleasantly in running walk or trot under saddle, sometimes pants and racks, is about 8 or 9 years old, and cannot fail to attract attention anywhere, because of his size, condition and general appearance. I will pay \$50.00 for the delivery of the horse here to me, or \$25.00 on the apprehension and conviction of the thief. W. L. NUGENT.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 31, 1883.

Dr. Geo. K. Harrington. Dr. Jno. F. Hunter.

DRS. HARRINGTON & HUNTER.

OFFER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of JACKSON and vicinity. Office at THREE DUGS STORE, ON STATE STREET, OPPOSITE CAPITOL SQUARE.

At night DR. HARRINGTON can be found at his residence on State Street, and DR. HUNTER at Room 10, Kells Building. Apply at camps near Kalmville, Amite county, Miss., or to G. J. FOREMAN, Atlanta, Ga. SIEBA, FOREMAN & CO., Contractors. March 7, '83-1m.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

MR. THOMAS MARION, Pearl Dry Goods, is now selling his entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Canned Goods, etc., etc., at COST. Has also for sale, a lot of new and fine Furniture, which he offers at a bargain, and a good Piano, which can be bought cheap. After his stock is closed out, the store beneath and dwelling above stairs will be for rent. (mar. 7, '83-1y.)

LABORERS WANTED.

WE WANT 2000 LABORERS, DAY OR STATION work, N. O. R. R. Y. & M. R. R. Known as Mississippi Valley R. R. Good wages and steady work for six months. SIEBA, FOREMAN & CO., Contractors, Kalmville, Amite Co., Miss. March 7, '83-1m.

Half Interest for Sale.

I WISH TO DISPOSE OF A HALF INTEREST in my Milling and Lumber Business, at Armstrong Station, Vicksburg & Meridian R. R., 30 miles east of Jackson. Over 500,000 feet of logs ahead to saw. 2,500 acres of the finest Long Leaf Pine. Mills and machinery all new. For further particulars, address me, Armstrong, Miss. (mar. 14, '83-4w.) WARREN HOSKINS.

Withdrawal of Reward.

CHESTER, Miss., March 1st, 1883. THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE PRIVATE Rewards of One Thousand Dollars for the arrest of D. R. Archer are withdrawn. T. D. ROYD, Sheriff Choctaw County, Miss. March 14, 1883-4w.

RUNAWAY.

FROM THE WELLS PLACE ON SUNDAY night the 18th, one dark colored horse, blind in the left eye and branded the letter C on left jaw. Young, active male recently shorn. Any one taking him up or informing me of his whereabouts will be properly rewarded. Address THOS. ATKINSON, Jackson, Miss. (mar. 21, '83-2w.)

WANTED.

500 MEN AND 100 TEAMS, to work on the Jackson and Yazoo City Railroad; \$3.75 to \$4.00 per day for Team; \$1.50 per day for Men. Pay day when you want to. Apply to FITZPATRICK, ROUSE & CO., Contractors, P. O. Box 102, JACKSON, MISS., March 7, 1883-4w.

REWARD!

STOLEN—From the undersigned, near Bolton, on Tuesday Night, 13th inst., one BROWN STUB COLT, three (3) years old; short mane and tail; well grown for age; broken to saddle. Any information leading to his recovery will be liberally rewarded. W. E. RATLIFF, Bolton, Miss. (mar. 21, '83-1w.)

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF A. AND M. COLLEGE, will, on JUNE 20TH, next, at the college, elect Professors for the Chair of Mathematics and of English Literature. Applications can be filed with F. M. FOSBER, Sec'y, Feb. 28, '83-3m. A. and M. College, Miss.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I HAVE OPENED A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, the number not to exceed twenty. Will prepare the pupils for College or Business. A. H. JAYNE, oct. 25, '82-4m.

SEED RICE, AMBER AND ORANGE

BRUGH & BROWNE.

500 BALES HAY.

BRUGH & BROWNE.

100 Bushels GERMAN MILLET

BRUGH & BROWNE.

FOR SALE—Two nice Dwellings and Lots—on President Street, the other on North Telleren. Apply to R. E. JAYNE. (mar. 21, '83-4w.)

FOR SALE—Business House on State Street, with dwelling above and garden lot in rear. Apply to R. E. JAYNE. (mar. 21, '83-4w.)

THE CLARION

Steam Publishing House.

The proprietors of THE CLARION, gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage heretofore extended their establishment, have entered upon the year 1883 with greatly increased facilities in all departments. Their new and spacious three-story building is well fitted with

STEAM PRESSES, NEW TYPE,

and all the machinery and stock necessary to a

FIRST-CLASS

BOOK BINDERY.

We are now prepared to contract for all kinds of Book Printing—from a folio to a volume of a thousand pages. We give special attention to

SCHOOL CATALOGUES,

MINUTES OF RELIGIOUS BODIES,

PROCEEDINGS OF BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES,

CONSTITUTIONS AND BY-LAWS OF ASSOCIATIONS,

LAWYERS' BRIEFS, ETC.,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Commercial Printing

—SUCH AS—

LETTER AND NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS AND STATEMENTS,

ENVELOPES, BUSINESS CARDS,

BILLS OF LADING, SHIPPING TAGS,

Done in first-class style and at Northern prices.

We are specially prepared for printing in attractive style all kinds of

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES & DODGERS.

Fancy Printing, such as BALL AND WEDDING

TICKETS, INVITATIONS, VISITING CARDS,

also received careful attention.

Blank Book Manufactory.

This department of our business continues under the management of Mr. Robert Spruill—a guarantee

that our customers will receive good work from good material. The third floor—a room 95 by 26

feet—is devoted exclusively to the Bindery. The

Record Books made for the State Officials, for the

Banks in this city, for the officers of Hinds and

other counties, and for some of the merchants of

Jackson, during the past year, have been completed

for superior workmanship.

The attention of Boards of Supervisors, Circuit

and Chancery Clerks, Treasurers and other County

Officers, is respectfully called to the fact that

PUBLIC RECORD BOOKS

can be made as well, and as cheap, at Jackson, as in

Louisville, St. Louis or Nashville, and to the extent

that you send your orders to us, you will be building

up home industry, and giving employment to home

people.

The following are some of the Blank Books which

we are prepared to make on short notice:

MERCHANTS' LEDGERS, CASH & DAY BOOKS,

MINUTE AND DEED BOOKS,

SUBPENA, MOTION AND ISSUE DOCKETS,

JUDGMENT AND DECREE BOLLS,

COUNTY AND TEACHERS' WARRANTS,

FEE BOOKS, MARRIAGE RECORDS,

CHATEL MORTGAGE RECORDS,

SHERIFFS' TAX RECEIPTS AND CASH BOOKS,

TREASURERS' REGISTER AND CASH BOOK,

JUSTICE DOCKETS, for civil and criminal cases,

with fee items according to Code of 1880.

Law Books, Magazines,

Music and Old Books

Neatly Bound.

WE keep regularly in stock a full assortment of

Business and Legal Blanks.